UNITED STATES TRUSTEE REGION VIII

GUIDELINES FOR DEBTORS-IN-POSSESSION

1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A) The debtor is required to comply in all respects with the Bankruptcy Code, Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (FRBP), and applicable Local Rules.
- B) The debtor must pay all obligations arising after the filing of the petition ("post petition") in full when due. This includes not only general business expenses, but all post-petition obligations including but not limited to wages, payroll taxes, sales taxes, and other taxes (property, ad valorem, etc.).
- C) The debtor MAY NOT pay pre-petition obligations except as allowed by the Bankruptcy Code or by order of the Court.
- D) The debtor shall file all federal, state and local tax returns when due.
- E) <u>NO</u> assets may be sold or disposed of, other than in the ordinary course of business, except as allowed by the court and upon compliance with Section 363 of the Code and FRBP Section 4001.
- F) The debtor may not pay any professionals, even though these may constitute general expenses which arise post-petition. Applications for employment of professionals must be submitted to and approved by the Court <u>prior</u> to rendering of any service by such persons. Further, applications for compensation of professionals must be submitted to and approved by the Court <u>prior</u> to any payment by the debtor to such professional. Applications for employment and compensation of professionals must be served upon the U.S. Trustee.
- G) Section 363(c)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code provides that the debtor may not use cash collateral without the consent of the secured Creditor or the approval of the Court. Any application for use of cash collateral or approval of a cash collateral agreement must comply with FRBP 4001 and must be served upon the U.S. Trustee.
- H) The debtor may not obtain credit or incur secured or unsecured debt other than in the ordinary course of business. The debtor must comply with Section 364 of the Bankruptcy Code and FRBP 4001. All applications must be served on the U.S. Trustee.

The debtor must provide the U.S. Trustee with a current and fully accurate address and phone number of the debtor, debtor's counsel, responsible individual, and responsible financial individual. Any change of address or phone number must be reported to the U.S. Trustee immediately.

2. INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A) All debtors <u>MUST</u> maintain insurance and make all premium payments thereon when due. The debtor shall notify each insurance carrier to place the designation "Debtor in Possession" after the debtor's name. Further, the U.S. Trustee is to be identified as a party to be notified of any change, cancellation, or expiration of each policy.
- B) Unless the U.S. Trustee otherwise directs, the following types of insurance must be maintained:
 - 1. If the debtor has tangible assets susceptible to casualty loss (fire, weather, theft, vandalism, etc.), casualty insurance must be maintained;
 - 2. If the debtor has employees, he must maintain workers' compensation insurance;
 - 3. If the debtor conducts business operations, general liability and, if appropriate, product liability insurance must be maintained; and
 - 4. Any other insurance customary in the debtor's business.
- C) The U.S. Trustee's office must be provided with proof that the required insurance is being maintained. A Certificate of Insurance from the debtor's insurance agent(s) with the U.S. Trustee as the "Certificate Holder" must be provided. The U.S. Trustee's address or fax number must be listed in the Certificate. This insures the U.S. Trustee will be notified in the event of cancellation.
- D) Upon expiration, termination, or renewal of any coverage, the debtor shall <u>immediately</u> provide the U.S. Trustee with adequate proof of renewal or replacement coverage.

3. INFORMATION REGARDING BANK ACCOUNTS

- A) The debtor shall <u>immediately</u> upon the filing of the petition close any bank account over which the debtor has possession or control at the time of filing.
- B) The debtor shall open a <u>minimum</u> of one (1) new debtor-in-possession bank account. If the debtor has a separate payroll account pre-petition, this account should also be closed and a new payroll account should be opened.
- The debtor shall insure that the depository imprints the name of the debtor, the designation "debtor-in-possession" (not D.I.P.), and the debtor's bankruptcy case number on all permanent checks used for the new bank accounts (except the payroll account which may be designated "D.I.P"). The debtor must type or print all of the foregoing information on temporary checks. The new account signature cards shall clearly indicate that the debtor is a "Chapter 11 Debtor-in-Possession".
- D) The debtor should deposit all receipts and make all disbursements only through the debtor-in-possession account(s). Any funds in excess of that required for current operations should be maintained in an interest-bearing account.
- E) All funds held by the bankruptcy estate must be deposited into an account with a financial institution that agrees to comply with the requirements of the United States Trustee. The debtor-in-possession accounts shall not exceed the insured or collateralized limits of that approved depository. A copy of the approved list of depositories is included.

4. LISTS OF CREDITORS, SCHEDULES AND STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS

- A) The debtor must comply fully with FRBP 1007 and applicable Local Rules regarding the filing of schedules and statements of financial affairs.
- B) Pursuant to FRBP 1007(d), you must also file a list containing the name, address, phone number and amount of claims of your twenty (20) largest <u>unsecured</u> creditors. This list should not contain the names of any creditors who are "insiders" as that term is defined in Section 101(31) of the Bankruptcy Code.
- C) In connection with the Local Rules, all debtors are required to provide the clerk with a proper mailing matrix for notification of all creditors and parties in interest.

5. INITIAL DEBTOR CONFERENCE

- A) The debtor and counsel for the debtor must attend an Initial Debtor Conference. Those meetings will be scheduled by the United States Trustee generally within seven (7) working days after the filing of the petition. Should counsel for the debtor be unable to appear, substitute counsel must attend.
- B) The debtor is required to produce the following documents at the Initial Debtor Conference.
 - 1) Completed "Information for Initial Debtor Conference" (form enclosed);
 - 2) Completed declaration under penalty of perjury from the debtor verifying the closing of all pre-petition bank accounts and stating the date each account was closed and that all monies were transferred to the new debtor-in-possession bank accounts (form enclosed).
 - 3) Completed Insurance Statement (form enclosed) and proof of the following insurance coverage:
 - a) General comprehensive public liability;
 - b) Fire and theft;
 - c) Workers' compensation;
 - d) Vehicle;
 - e) Product liability; and
 - f) Any other coverage customary in the debtor's business.
 - 4) Most recent Federal Income Tax Returns with all schedules and attachments.
 - 5) Most recent financial statements, audited as well as unaudited, including, but not limited to, profit and loss statements, inventory statements, balance sheets and tax reconciliations.
 - 6) Completed "Certification of Receipt of Operating Guidelines and Designation of Specific Individuals."

6. CREDITORS MEETINGS

Section 341 of the Bankruptcy Code requires a meeting of creditors in each case. Notice of the meeting is sent to all creditors. A representative of the debtor and debtor's counsel are <u>required</u> to attend. The debtor's representative should have knowledge of and be familiar with the operation

of the debtor's business and the bankruptcy proceeding. In addition, the debtor-in-possession's accountant/ bookkeeper should be available for examination at the Section 341 meeting. If the debtor's first month operating reports are due prior to the Section 341 meeting, the debtor must file the operating reports by the due date. It is recommended that the debtor prepare and file the first month operating reports prior to the Section 341 meeting, even though the first month operating reports may not be due until after the date of the meeting. The U.S. Trustee may also request, through debtor's counsel, that additional representatives of the debtor attend the Section 341 meeting and be available for examination. After notice of the Section 341 meeting has been mailed, meetings cannot be cancelled or rescheduled to accommodate conflicting schedules. If a Section 341 meeting must be rescheduled, debtor's counsel or his representative must appear at the scheduled meeting and request that the meeting be rescheduled.

The U.S. Trustee or a member of the staff will preside at the Section 341 meeting, administer the oaths, and examine the debtor and/or other appropriate person(s). No written minutes will be kept at the meeting, but the meeting will be recorded. All recordings will be stored by the U.S. Trustee for a period of not less than two (2) years, at which time they will be erased, absent any requests to the contrary. Requests for copies of the Section 341 meetings must be made in writing to the United States Trustee. The request must include: case name, case number, district, date of 341 meeting, and email address.

7. OPERATING REPORTS

Pursuant to FRBP 2015 (a)(3), monthly operating reports must be filed with the Clerk of the Court by the 15th of the month following the month of the reporting period.

8. QUARTERLY FEES

A. Debtors-in-possession and trustees in Chapter 11 cases are required to pay a quarterly fee pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Section 1930(a)(6). Quarterly fees must be paid for every calendar quarter, commencing with the filing of Chapter 11 until the date of entry of an order dismissing the case, converting the case to Chapter 7, or issuing a final decree. If a case is pending as a Chapter 11 without a confirmed plan for even one day during a quarter, payment of the fee for that quarter is required. The amount of the quarterly fee depends upon the dollar amount of the debtor's disbursements during each calendar quarter. A minimum fee of \$250 is due each quarter even if no disbursements are made during that quarter. The fee amounts are as follows:

Quarterly Fee	Total Quarterly Disbursement
\$250	Less than \$15,000
\$500	\$15,000 - 74,999
\$750	\$75,000 - 149,999
\$1,250	\$150,000 - 224,999
\$1,500	\$225,000 - 299,999
\$3,750	\$300,000 - 999,999
\$5,000	\$1,000,000 - 1,999,999
\$7,500	\$2,000,000 - 2,999,999
\$8,000	\$3,000,000 - 4,999,999
\$10,000	\$5,000,000 and up

Fees are to be paid according to the following schedule:

Overton		Ending	Due Date		
	<u>Quarte</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>Ending</u>		for Payment
	1st Quarter	Jan-Feb-Mar	Mar.	31	April 30
	2nd Quarter	Apr-May-June	June	30	July 31
	3rd Quarter	July-Aug-Sept	Sept.	30	Oct. 31
	4th Quarter	Oct-Nov-Dec	Dec.	31	Jan. 31

- B. Pursuant to Section 1129(a)(12) of the Bankruptcy Code, a plan of reorganization must provide for payment of all unpaid quarterly fees prior to the entry of a final decree or upon the entry of an order dismissing or converting the case, or it cannot be confirmed.
- C. The debtor will receive a statement regarding the fee prior to each of the due dates. Each statement contains a payment stub which must be returned along with the debtor's check, MADE PAYABLE TO "UNITED STATES TRUSTEE" to the following address: United States Trustee, P.O. Box 198246, Atlanta, Georgia, 30384. The debtor's account number, which can be obtained from the statement, or by contacting the U.S. Trustee's Office, should be written on the face of the check. If you do not receive the proper form or a bill from the Executive Office of the United States Trustee, contact the United States Trustee's office in Chattanooga, Tennessee. Direct all correspondence and questions regarding your account to the office of the U.S. Trustee, Chattanooga, Tennessee.
- D. THE ATLANTA ADDRESS IS A LOCK BOX AT A BANK. IT MAY <u>NOT</u> BE USED FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS, CORRESPONDENCE, OR FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN PAYMENT OF QUARTERLY FEES.

- E. If a check is returned for insufficient funds, all future quarterly payments must be made by cashier's check, certified funds, or money order.
- F. If the case is converted to a proceeding under Chapter 7, 12, or 13 of the Bankruptcy Code, quarterly fees will nevertheless be required for the period the case was pending as a Chapter 11 proceeding through the date the order of conversion is entered. After conversion, the debtor will be required to file a schedule of unpaid obligations incurred after the commencement of the Chapter 11 case, pursuant to Section 348(d) of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 1019(5), including accrued U.S. Trustee quarterly fees which are considered administrative expenses under Section 507(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.
- G. If the case is dismissed, quarterly fees to the U.S. Trustee will nevertheless be required for the period the case was pending as a Chapter 11 proceeding through the date the dismissal order is entered. The U.S. Trustee will oppose dismissal unless the dismissal order includes provision for payment of unpaid quarterly fees with language substantially similar to that set forth below:

"It is ORDERED that the debtor shall pay to the United States Trustee the appropriate sum required pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Section 1930(a)(6) within ten (10) days from the entry of this Order and provide the United States Trustee an appropriate affidavit indicating the cash disbursements for the relevant period(s). The Court shall retain jurisdiction to enforce the payment of these fees."

H. FAILURE TO PAY THE QUARTERLY FEE IS CAUSE FOR CONVERSION OR DISMISSAL OF YOUR CHAPTER 11 CASE UNDER SECTION 1112(b)(10) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE. FILING A FALSE REPORT MAY SUBJECT YOU TO CIVIL LIABILITY UNDER 31 U.S.C. SECTION 3729(A)(7) AND TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES UNDER 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1001 AND 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1621.

9. NOTICE REQUIREMENTS ON U.S. TRUSTEE

Pursuant to FRBP 9034(k), the debtor must serve the Assistant U. S. Trustee with a copy of any application or motion filed by the debtor which seeks an order of any kind from the Bankruptcy Court. Additionally, the debtor must serve the Assistant U. S. Trustee with a copy of all pleadings in any adversary proceeding or contested matter filed by or against the debtor.

All notices, pleadings and reports required to be provided to the United States Trustee shall be provided to the Assistant U. S. Trustee for the Eastern District of Tennessee, whose address and telephone number are as follows:

William R. Sonnenburg Assistant United States Trustee 4th Floor, Historic U. S. Courthouse 31 East 11th Street Chattanooga, TN 37402 (423) 752-5153

Notice for Knoxville, Greeneville and Johnson City cases may be sent to Patricia C. Foster, whose address and telephone number are as follows:

Patricia C. Foster Attorney for U. S. Trustee U. S. Courthouse 800 Market Street, Suite 114 Knoxville, TN 37902 (865) 545-4324

10. EFFECT OF NON COMPLIANCE

Failure to comply with the U.S. Trustee Guidelines, including timely filing of operating reports, may result in conversion, dismissal, or other appropriate relief.

THE UNITED STATES TRUSTEE MAY MODIFY, OR AMEND THESE GUIDELINES AND REQUIREMENTS FROM TIME TO TIME, AND AS IS APPROPRIATE IN AN INDIVIDUAL CASE. COMMENTS OR SUGGESTIONS REGARDING THESE GUIDELINES OR OTHER POLICIES AND PROCEDURES OF THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRUSTEE MAY BE DIRECTED TO UNITED STATES TRUSTEE FOR REGION 8 AT OFFICE OF U. S. TRUSTEE, 200 JEFFERSON AVENUE, SUITE 400, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38103.

RICHARD F. CLIPPARD UNITED STATES TRUSTEE